AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the packaging material is a thermoplastic flexible film, and wherein a to-be-packaged substance is enclosed within the plastic film subsequent to the actinic radiation curing thereof.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the packaging material is a foil laminate paper or paper plastic laminate, and wherein a to-be-packaged substance is enclosed within the plastic film subsequent to the actinic radiation curing thereof.
- 4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the first actinic radiation is UV light.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1<u>9</u>, wherein the second actinic radiation is an electron beam.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1<u>9</u>, wherein the second actinic radiation is UV light.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1<u>9</u>, wherein the energy-curable coating is free of pigment.
- 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the liquid ink is applied more than once.
- 9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1<u>9</u>, wherein the liquid ink is solvent-based.
- 10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the liquid ink is water-based.

- 11 18. (Canceled)
- 19. (Previously presented) A method of producing a printed packaging material comprising, in sequence:

applying an actinic radiation activatable liquid ink to a packaging material; exposing the ink to first actinic radiation; applying an energy-curable coating over the ink; and

wherein the ink is substantially free of curable functionality,

curing the coating with second actinic radiation;

wherein the exposure to the first actinic radiation and curing with the second actinic radiation is such that the packaging material contains less than 700 ppm total of residual solvent or water, and

wherein the exposure to the first actinic radiation and curing with the second actinic radiation is such that the packaging material has a degree of cure of at least 5 MEK rubs.

20. (Previously presented) A method of producing a printed packaging material comprising, in sequence:

applying an actinic radiation activatable liquid ink to a packaging material; exposing the ink to first actinic radiation;

applying an energy-curable coating over the ink; and

curing the coating with second actinic radiation;

wherein the ink is substantially free of curable functionality, and

wherein the actinic radiation activatable liquid ink is photoinitiator-free and the first actinic radiation is UV light, and wherein the exposure to the first actinic radiation

and curing with the second actinic radiation is such that the packaging material contains less than 500 ppm total of residual solvent or water and a degree of cure of at least 20 MEK rubs.

- 21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the packaging material is a thermoplastic flexible film, and wherein a to-be-packaged substance is enclosed within the plastic film subsequent to the actinic radiation curing thereof.
- 22. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the packaging material is a foil laminate paper or paper plastic laminate, and wherein a to-be-packaged substance is enclosed within the plastic film subsequent to the actinic radiation curing thereof.
 - 23. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the first actinic radiation is UV light.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the second actinic radiation is an electron beam.
 - 25. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the second actinic radiation is UV light.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the energy-curable coating is free of pigment.
 - 27. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the liquid ink is applied more than once.
 - 28. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the liquid ink is solvent-based.
 - 29. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the liquid ink is water-based.